

# STRIKE CONFERENCE FAILS

## LABOR BOARD'S EFFORTS TO AVERT RAIL WALKOUT OCTOBER 30 ARE FUTILE

### DISCUSSIONS WERE BENEFICIAL BUT NOTHING DEFINITE RESULTS

"There Has Been a Full and Frank Discussion of the Situation," Says a Statement Given Out by Ben W. Hooper, Chairman; No Further Meetings Are Planned, Says Chairman Barton; the Adjournment Final.

Chicago, Oct. 20. (By the Associated Press.)—Efforts by the railroad labor board to avert the threatened railroad strike through conferences with heads of the five unions which have ordered a walkout effective October 30, failed when the meeting adjourned tonight with the announcement by the board that "while the discussions were beneficial no definite results were obtained."

"There has been a full and frank discussion of the situation," said a statement given out by Ben W. Hooper, vice chairman of the board. "The labor board and the brotherhood chiefs exchanged views in a perfectly pleasant way. The interview was beneficial, but we cannot say any definite results were obtained."

The five union presidents departed for their organizations headquarters tonight with the announcement that plans for the proposed strike would go right ahead.

"The adjournment is final," Chairman R. M. Barton of the labor board announced. "We do not plan any further conferences with the labor leaders nor do we plan, at present, to call in the railroad presidents. I cannot say what our next step might be."

While the board members came out of the afternoon session smiling and in a jovial mood, they left the night meeting with solemn faces and refused to divulge details of the session—aside from the statements by Chairman Barton and Vice Chairman Hooper.

Nothing Tangible.

Union leaders said the board had not presented anything which looked on as in any way a tangible proposition.

"It's somebody's move next," said the head of one of the larger of the five organizations. "Whether it's ours, the board's or the roads' I don't know. I only know that the board brought us here and talked for hours without presenting anything we could even consider as a compromise. The meeting was absolutely without results. We are going back to our headquarters. There is nothing scheduled immediately except to go right ahead with the plans for a strike."

May Confer Again.

Members of the board said that while the conference had ended with no immediate plans had been made, it still was possible to hold further meetings with the labor men before time for the scheduled walkout.

The board is determined to go as far as possible under the law, one member said, "and if it is unable to accomplish anything, it will be the fault of the law, rather than that of the board. We are satisfied some governmental agency will find a solution, as every possible angle of the matter is up."

## NATIONAL PARK MAY BE NAMED AFTER HARDING

### Suggestion Is Made That the Public Playground in New Mexico Be Christened in President's Honor

(Special Correspondence to The Journal.)

Las Cruces, N. M., Oct. 20.—Harding National Park, a suggestion for an appropriate name for the public playground that can be established in New Mexico, maintained by the federal government.

H. B. Brook, president of the Elephant Butte irrigation district, who with Attorney Mark B. Thompson, was in conference with Secretary of the Interior Fall at the latter's home a week ago, presented the park proposal, suggested by Mr. Fall, at a meeting of the directors of the Las Cruces Chamber of Commerce.

C. P. Knight, president, and the fourteen directors, seized upon the suggestion to organize a Southwestern National Park association, taking in New Mexico, Texas and Arizona, and interested the chambers of commerce, Rotary and Kiwanis clubs and other semi-civic bodies and the people of the three states in an enterprise that would mean much to the country as a whole and particularly to the southwest.

Mr. Knight will appoint, early next week, a committee of seven including Mr. Brook, to plan a preliminary organization.

Presenting the proposal, Mr. Brook said Mr. Fall suggested setting aside parts of the Mesquite Indian reservation and the Lincoln forest reserve and joining them by paved gravel road with Elephant Butte lake. The plan also included a road around the lake, the shore line of which is 200 miles. The park roads, he said, could be connected with state highways.

Secretary Fall emphasized the great need of the rest of the United States to have in the southwest an all-year park. Mr. Brook added: "He mentioned that the federal government is spending a considerable amount of money on its national parks, and that it could be put into a southwestern park."

Mr. Brook said the park as outlined by Mr. Fall would present a series of scenery, ranging from desert to mountains, and afford an ideal spot at Elephant Butte lake for boating, bathing and fishing. The park would serve the people of New Mexico, Texas and Arizona. It also means, he said, that much of the desert, and the eastern traffic would be diverted to the southwest.

"Tourist travel is sure-fire business," Mr. Brook added, "and in this case it would mean the most profitable advertising for New Mexico. The railroads can be depended upon to do their share, as the bulk of their summer business comes from national parks and resorts."

Mr. Brook said that Mr. Fall has in preparation a bill whereby 10 per cent of the funds derived from the sale of public lands could be appropriated for good roads in parks. This would mean something like \$2,250,000 for roads for parks to connect with the main highways.

Mr. Brook mentioned that Stephen T. Mather, director of the national parks, would doubtless favor the park project suggested by Mr. Fall, particularly as it would give the southwest a much needed playground and be the means of acquainting tourists with the northern parks with New Mexico.

Mr. Brook then told of his discussion with Mr. Fall of matters pertaining to irrigation and reclamation. The financial condition of the Rio Grande project, also its international aspect and the financial adjustment as between the obligations of the federal government and the Elephant Butte district.

Referring again to the proposed national playground, Mr. Brook said that the time to get behind the movement is now. This could be done, he suggested, by organizing the Southwestern National Park association in cities and towns throughout the southwest. The membership could be placed at a nominal figure, while others could be enrolled as subscribing members to a fund necessary to carry on the work of organizing the association.

In closing Mr. Brook said the biggest men in New Mexico and adjoining states should be invited to become members of an executive committee to the end that the plan will be properly presented to the public.

## Lead Fight to Keep Wages of U. S. Railway Employees Up



Left to right: W. G. Lee, W. S. Carter and W. S. Stone.

The purpose of the great rail strike which has been called for October 30 is to prevent, if possible, a reduction in wages. The fight, if it comes, will be engineered by the heads of the great brotherhoods, three of whom are shown in the above group, William G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen; W. S. Carter, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers; and Warren S. Stone, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. These men, together with the presidents of the other two brotherhoods, are conferring with the United States labor board in Chicago in an effort to find a way to avert the threatened walkout.

## THURSDAY'S DEVELOPMENTS IN RAILROAD STRIKE SITUATION

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

Following were Thursday's developments in the railroad strike situation:

Conferences between labor board and presidents of five unions which have ordered a walkout adjourned with the announcement from the board that no definite results were obtained and the union chiefs returned to Cleveland.

Eleven "standard" unions, representing nearly three-fourths of the country's railway workers, and which have voted for, but have not called a strike, marked time pending conferences between the labor board and the "Big Five."

Secretary Hoover announced plans have been completed by his department for transportation of essentials in case of a rail tie up.

Chairman McChord, of the interstate commerce commission, and Acting Attorney General Coffey conferred with President Harding over the rail situation.

Eastern roads advertised for men to fill vacancies which would result from a strike. Central Railroad of New Jersey received so many replies it was estimated no more can be considered.

American Railwaymen's association, with 10,000 members, appealed to railroad workers not to strike.

Railroads announced poll of employees to ascertain how many will remain at work if there is a strike.

New strike vote ordered among Pennsylvania line shop craft workers.

Announced that interstate commerce commission freight rate decisions in regard to hay, grain and lumber are imminent.

Southern Railway officials announced it was not represented at recent Chicago rail executives meeting where plans to seek a new ten per cent wage cut were announced.

## OFFICES OF ALL U. S. OFFICIALS IN FRANCE WERE TO BE BLOWN UP

### Plot of French Communists to Take Retaliatory Measures Is Revealed; Letters Warn of Reprisals.

### POLICE HAVE A CLEW IN HERRICK BLAST

### Radicals Demand the Release of Two Men Convicted in Massachusetts on a Charge of Murder.

(By The Associated Press.)

Paris, Oct. 20. (By the Associated Press.)—A plot by French communists to take retaliatory measures against all American officials in France in the event of the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti, convicted in the United States of murder, was revealed tonight when it became known that threats had been made to blow up the offices of the American reparations commission and the passport bureau.

Threatening letters warning of reprisals in the event of the death of the two men, were also received today by the American consul general, A. M. Thackeray, and the American consuls at Marseilles, Bordeaux and Lyons. As a result strong forces of police are guarding the new building near the Place de l'Etoile, occupied by the reparations and passport offices, and also the consulate in the Rue des Juifs. The police in Bordeaux, Lyons and Marseilles are guarding consulates there.

Letters Not Signed.

Letters to the passport and reparations officials were not signed, but a letter received by Mr. Thackeray tonight was signed by the communist organization in a small town near Lille. It said retaliatory measures would be taken against American citizens in France if the men were executed.

No arrests had been announced tonight by the French police in connection with the explosion of a bomb in Ambassador Herriek's home, and police say they have abandoned the theory of a plot and believe that the sending of the bomb to the ambassador was the act of an individual communist.

Police have discovered the post-office where the package was mailed. It is located in the workman's quarters, except one.

Ambassador Herriek received forty-six more letters of protest to date, including one threatening lives of American officials in France.

Believes a Plot Exists.

The Americans do not accept the theory of the police; they believe a widespread plot exists to do serious harm to Americans. The latest letter to the ambassador is signed by the communist-socialist and young communist organizations of Chateaufort-sur-Marne and is stamped with the official seal of these bodies.

Tomorrow is the day generally set for carrying out the threats and demonstrations, and the French police are taking precautions to prevent gatherings near buildings occupied by Americans.

Consul General Thackeray has received ten letters, but all couched in mild language, except one.

"A Police Machination."

The Journal du Peuple, communist organ, speaking for the communists of Paris, dismissed the attempt on Ambassador Herriek's life as "purely and simply a police machination." It finds too many "inexplicable coincidences" in the affair, such as "the extreme astuteness of the valet, unless he had been forewarned, except one."

"The American government has the habit of doing these things," it continues. "Such attempts have often in the last twenty years been fabricated beyond the Atlantic, to give pretext for the repression of militant anarchists and revolutionaries."

## MANY APPLYING FOR WORK, RAIL CHIEFS ASSERT

### (By The Associated Press.)

New York, Oct. 20.—No advertisements for men are being published by the New Haven or New York Central railroads in New York City. Officials of the New Haven said such a step would be unnecessary, as the roads had received many unsolicited applications for employment. The New Haven contemplates liberal use of motor trucks in event of a strike.

Describing response of advertisements inserted by the Central Railroad of New Jersey, President William G. Bessler said:

"No further applications for employment will be received. The response in the last few days to the advertisement has been phenomenal."

Most of the applicants, he added, had railroad experience and many took part in the unauthorized strike last year.

## TRANSPORTATION OF ESSENTIALS IS PLANNED IF STRIKE OCCURS

### Government Completes Plans to Move Necessities of Life in Case Rail Employees Leave Their Posts

### NOTE OF OPTIMISM IS MORE PRONOUNCED

### Several Cabinet Members Are Confident the "Cooling Off Period" Has Lessened Danger of Tieup.

(By The Associated Press.)

Washington, Oct. 20.—The note of optimism in official discussion of the threatened railroad strike was more pronounced today. Several cabinet members expressed confidence that the "cooling off period," which has intervened since the strike call has served to lessen the danger of a national tie up.

Administration officials, when informed of the termination of the conference at Chicago between the railroad labor board and the union chiefs tonight, declined to comment, preferring, it was explained, to await a full report of the proceedings.

One definite development, however, was the announcement that preparations had been completed for the co-ordination under the commerce department of plans for the transportation of necessities should the strike go into effect.

Reduced Freight Rates?

After a conference between President Harding, Chairman McChord, of the interstate commerce commission, and Acting Attorney General Coffey, the impression was given that an order could be expected soon from the commission putting into effect a reduction in freight rates.

Secretary Hoover, in announcing that the department of commerce was prepared to serve as a focal point for efforts of state and municipal governments to assure movement of food, fuel and other primary commodities in the event of the strike, indicated motor trucks and water transportation would be used to supplement any portion of the railroads left in operation. Traffic experts have computed that through the proper use of motor equipment the average American city can draw subsistence from contiguous territory within fifty miles.

Under this plan, it was said, a community would not feel the effects of a national strike before several weeks had passed.

Reserve Stocks Assembled.

Reports from the department indicate large industries generally have been busy assembling reserve stocks of fuel and raw material. This preparation would permit the departments relief work. It was pointed out, to be centered in behalf of those industries unable to take similar precaution and would limit the danger of industrial shutdown.

The two cases before the interstate commerce commission involving petitions for rate reductions, are that of western agricultural interests who have urged elimination of all war-time increases in grain, hay and feed, and that of dealers in hardware and forest products operating through territory east of Kansas, where they would lose rates on lumber.

Developments today strengthened the impression that the administration would not move in the strike situation until the railroad labor board had been given proper opportunity to function. It was reiterated that the administration was behind the board, and would lend its aid when its program now in process of formation.

## ULSTER, THE MOST DIFFICULT PROBLEM FACING IRISH PEACE CONFERENCE, COMES UP TODAY

### Effort Is to Be Made to Induce the Northern Provinces, While Preserving Their Local Autonomy, to Become a Part of the State; Have Resisted All Appeals Thus Far.

(By The Associated Press.)

London, Oct. 20. (By the Associated Press.)—The most difficult problem facing the Irish peace conference—that of Ulster—will, it is understood, come up tomorrow before the full conference.

Sinn Fein delegates having finished their work on sub-committee.

## WEATHER

FORECAST.

Denver, Colo., Oct. 20.—New Mexico, Friday fair, slightly warmer; Saturday partly cloudy and unsettled, cooler north portion.

Arizona: Friday fair; Saturday fair south, unsettled, possibly showers north portion, cooler.

LOCAL REPORT.

Conditions for the twenty-four hours ended at 6 p. m. yesterday, recorded by the university:

Highest temperature	77
Lowest temperature	48
Range	29
Mean	62
Humidity at 6 a. m.	47
Humidity at 6 p. m.	52
Precipitation	None
Maximum wind velocity	22
Direction of wind	South
Character of day	Clear

## DEMPSEY AGREES TO MEET JESS WILLARD

### (By The Associated Press.)

Chicago, Oct. 20.—Tex Rickard, fight promoter, returned to New York tonight without having signed Jack Dempsey, world's heavyweight boxing champion, for a match with Jess Willard, but with the announcement that Dempsey definitely had agreed to fight Willard and that the details would be settled soon.

Asked by Dempsey if he was "getting the big fellow ready," Rickard replied that Willard would be in first class shape for the fight, which he said probably would be held in the east.

## OLD TOWN STARS AND GRAYS WILL MEET AT RODEO

### Estancia Cowboys Promise to Come and Ride in Benefit Sunday; Man-Killing Mule Is Feature.

R. D. Garrett, staging a rodeo at Bernaldo park Sunday to make up for his losses during the benefit for his losses during the Disabled Soldiers' league, has been promised a baseball game between the Grays and the Old Town Stars. The game is to be one of the features of an afternoon of stirring sports.

Manager Ortiz, of the Stars, has agreed to donate the services of his players. He told Mr. Garrett that the Stars were willing to help out anyone who would come to town and lose money in the cause Mr. Garrett lost it.

Assurance has been given that the Estancia cowboys are coming. In all, there will be about twenty riders in the show.

One of the features will be a man-killing mule, which has never been ridden. There will be strong competition among the punchers to see which can stick longest to the wily brute.

## HIGH SCHOOL WAR IS BEING EXPERIENCED BY ILLINOIS TOWN

### (By The Associated Press.)

Pawnee, Ill., Oct. 20.—A high school war is being experienced by this town, which today was without school sessions, teachers, school board or pupils.

One principal, after a disagreement with the janitor, resigned when the board failed to support him.

B. A. Heintz became principal and although popular with the pupils, failed to meet the desires of the board and was discharged.

Several teachers quit yesterday and the students walked out, then the board resigned.

Partisans of the two former principals are said to be locked in support of their favorites.

## RAIL OFFICIALS WILL CONFER IN CHICAGO TODAY

### Carriers Will Redouble Preparations for a Strike, Presidents Say When the Conference Adjourns.

(By The Associated Press.)

Chicago, Oct. 20.—Failure of the railroad labor board to settle the strike question through its conferences with union leaders today means that the railroads in this section will redouble preparations for a strike, presidents of several railroads said tonight when informed that the conference had adjourned "with no definite results."

"It looks like an impasse had been reached," said W. H. Finley, president of the Chicago & North Western. "The matter will be taken up fully tomorrow at a meeting of western railroad executives and undoubtedly preparations to combat a strike will be pushed."

Samuel Felton, president of the Chicago Great Western, said "things look bad."

A majority of other presidents remarked that "they had hoped for a settlement but that the situation certainly was not improved any."

## I. G. N. TRAINMEN WILL STRIKE AT NOON SATURDAY

### (By The Associated Press.)

San Antonio, Texas, Oct. 20.—E. G. Goforth, manager of the International Great Northern railroad, was today notified at Palestine, Texas, that the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen on that line would strike at noon Saturday, October 22. About six hundred men will be affected by the strike order.

While the walkout on the I. and G. N. will take place a week before the date set for the general strike, it will be called, Mr. Frame said, tonight on the same grounds as the others.

A meeting of brotherhood members was held today and, it is said, would be held each morning to instruct the men and to set a time and place at which they shall report each day.

All members of the organization were instructed by Mr. Frame to remain away from the company's property, the depot especially and were told as far as possible to make their trips to the city in the dark.

Mr. Frame said that so far as the men were concerned, there would be no violence.

## MEMBERS OF U. S. DELEGATION TO ARMS CUT CONFERENCE WILL HOLD ANOTHER MEETING TODAY

### Additional Data Bearing on Questions to Be Discussed Will Be Ready for Inspection; No Objection Has Been Made by Any Power to Outline of Discussions Proposed.

(By The Associated Press.)

Washington, Oct. 20.—Members of the American delegation to the conference on limitation of armaments will meet again with Secretary Hughes tomorrow with additional data bearing on questions to be discussed ready for inspection. The work of getting up the studies of various matters included under the agenda has gone ahead and the mass of information accumulated for the American delegates has been greatly augmented.

It was learned today that American officials do not expect the question of immigration restriction imposed by this country on Japanese or Chinese nationals to play any part in the conference discussions.

All governments, including Japan, have recognized the immigration problem as a domestic question, outside the realm of the conference, it was pointed out.

As to the agenda, it was again said authoritatively today no objection had been made by any power to the outline of discussions proposed. When the conference meets, it was said, it was possible further topics within the scope of the agenda would be proposed and accepted.

It was again emphasized that the conference is to be a meeting of equals and that it involves no voting or majority rule. All parties must reach an agreement on any step taken, it was said, and no delegation can be bound against its will on any point. The whole purpose, it was added, was to reach by discussion such a mutual understanding on any points taken up that a mutual agreement would flow naturally from that understanding. The former of such agreements, when reached, must of necessity be decided on by the conference and before they can be come binding or be written into the policy of any of the participating governments, they would have to be approved by such governments. It is this view of the mission and method of the conference that impels officials here to believe that such questions as oriental immigration will not be brought up.